/178 cont./

Fishing with Dynamite:

226 389 [656] The natives ignite the fuse cord of a dynamite charge and throw the explosive into the sea. The killed fish rise to the surface. (Sometimes practiced, though forbidden by law.)

Catching Sharks:

'anga:

226 [825] The natives sail out to the high seas in a sailboat and beat the water with a ring (made of coconut husk), which produces a certain noise that attracts the sharks. With bait (for example, pork) they lead them to the side of the boat, catch them with a noose and kill them.

Catching Octopus:

makafeke:

The octopus hook (makafeke) consists of a conically sharpened stone approximately ten centimeters long on which are fastened two pieces of a tiger mussel ("back") and on which are also tied a root piece of the coconut palm and several of the palm pinnae as "tail" (some 50 centimeters long), as well as a couple of pinnae as "legs," so that the whole resembles a rat. Early in the morning, at low tide, they punt over the reef in an outrigger, hold the hook on a string in the water, at a depth of approximately 20 to 50 centimeters, and move it jerkily. The octopus seizes the "rat," is taken off the hook and killed.

226 222 462 Gathering octopus (a'a feke), Mussels, Algae and Crabs:

Women in particular scour the shore reefs on the surf side of the islands (liku) at ebb tide for sea food. With a stick or an iron rod (tao ukame'a, see above: sengai) they poke octopus out of reef hollows and kill them. The Tonga women also hunt for mussels (for example, kuku) and seaweed (for example, limu) and dig for crabs